What is claimed is:

1. An oscillator circuit, comprising:

a crystal oscillator circuit adapted to oscillate at approximately a predetermined frequency; and

a control circuit coupled to the crystal oscillator circuit for controlling a current level at which the crystal oscillator circuit operates, the control circuit selectively switching the current level from a first current level to a second current level different from the first current level a predetermined period of time following an occurrence of an event.

2. The oscillator circuit of claim 1, wherein:

the control circuit includes a timer circuit capable of counting a predetermined period of clock pulses applied to the timer circuit.

3. The oscillator circuit of claim 2, wherein:

the timer circuit includes a control signal and the timer circuit may be placed in a predetermined state upon the control signal being in a certain logic state.

4. The oscillator circuit of claim 1, wherein the control circuit comprises:

at least two flip-flop circuits, at least one of the at least two flip-flop circuits adapted to receive a clock signal.

5. The oscillator circuit of claim 4, wherein the control circuit includes a control input coupled to the at least two flip-flop circuits, for selectively placing the flip-flop circuits in one or more predetermined states when the control input is in a logic state.

6. The oscillator circuit of claim 4, wherein a first of the at least two flip-flop circuits includes an output coupled to an input of a second of the at least two flip-flop circuits.

7. The oscillator circuit of claim 1, wherein the oscillator circuit further comprises a current source for sourcing a current to or sinking a current from the crystal oscillator circuit, the current source having a control input that selectively controls a current level sourced to or sunk from the crystal oscillator circuit, the control circuit comprises a timer having a clock input and being adapted to count a number of pulses of a signal appearing at the input of the timer, and an output of the timer being coupled to the control input of the current source.

8. The oscillator circuit of claim 7, wherein the current source comprises a current mirror having a first leg and a second leg coupled to the crystal oscillator circuit, a current level in the first leg being set based upon a value of the output of the timer.

9. The oscillator circuit of claim 7, wherein the current source includes a transistor having a control terminal coupled to the output of the timer, and a resistive component disposed in a current path to which current is sourced to or sunk from the crystal oscillator circuit, the transistor having conductive terminals coupled across the resistive component.

10. The oscillator circuit of claim 1, wherein the control circuit comprises a timer circuit that is enabled to count following a power-up sequence.

11. The oscillator circuit of claim 1, wherein the control circuit comprises a timer circuit that is enabled to count following the circuit switching to being powered by a battery source.

12. A method for generating an oscillating signal, comprising:

generating, at a first current level, an output signal to oscillate between at least two voltage levels at around a predetermined frequency, each voltage level corresponding to a distinct logic state;

receiving an input signal having a value indicative an occurrence of an event; and

after at least a predetermined period of time following the input signal having the value indicative of the occurrence of the event, generating, at a second current level different from the first current level, the output signal to oscillate at around the predetermined frequency.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising counting at least the predetermined period of time, wherein the step of generating at the second current level follows the step of counting.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising receiving a clock signal, and the step of counting comprises counting a predetermined number of cycles of the clock signal.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the input signal comprises a signal that resets at least one flip-flop circuit.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the second current level is less than the first current level.

17. The method of claim 12, wherein the event is completion of a power-up sequence.

18. The method of claim 12, wherein the event is a change in power supply.

19. A system, comprising:

circuitry responsive to at least one signal that oscillates at approximately a predetermined frequency; and

oscillator circuitry adapted to generate the at least one signal at a first current and, subsequent to approximately a predetermined period of time after an occurrence of an event, at a second current level different from the first current level.

20. The system of claim 19, wherein the second current level is less than the first current level.

21. The system of claim 19, wherein the event is a power-up sequence.

22. The system of claim 19, wherein the event is power being supplied to the system from a battery.

23. The system of claim 19, wherein the oscillator circuitry comprises a timer circuit having at least two flip-flop circuits, the at least two flip-flop circuits having a control input for selectively placing the flip-flop circuits in one or more predetermined states.

24. The system of claim 23, wherein the at least two flip-flop circuits are selectively placed in a reset state based upon the value of the control input.

25. The system of claim 23, wherein the oscillator circuitry further comprises a crystal oscillator circuit and a current source coupled to the crystal oscillator circuit so as to source current to or sink current from the crystal oscillator circuit, a current level of the current source being based upon a state of an output of the timer circuit.